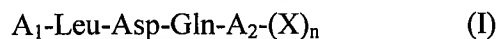## Amendments to the Claims

The claims are amended per the list of claims hereinbelow, which list supercedes any prior listing of claims in this application.

## List of claims

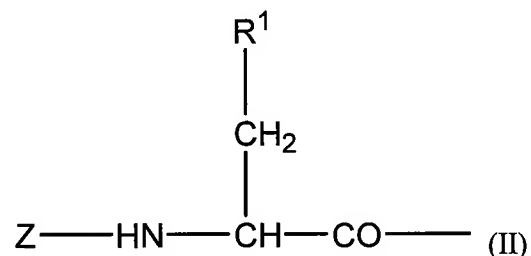1. (original) An oligopeptide represented by Formula (I) shown below:

$$A_1\text{-Leu-Asp-Gln-}A_2\text{-}(X)_n \qquad (I)$$

where $A_1$ represents a hydrophobic amino acid residue having a side chain with a cyclic group; $A_2$ represents a hydrophobic amino acid residue having an aliphatic hydrocarbon group or an aromatic hydrocarbon group; n is zero or one; and X represents an amino acid residue.

2. (original) A linearly-linked peptide formed by linking two or more oligopeptides represented by Formula (I) as a repeating unit via a spacer, if necessary.

3. (original) An oligopeptide complex formed by using a linker to the C-terminal of the oligopeptide according to Claim 1.
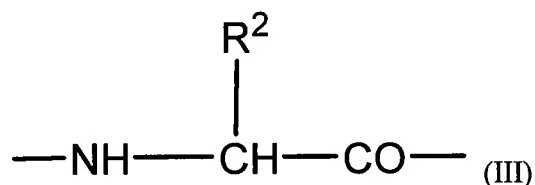
4. (original) An oligopeptide according to Claim 1, wherein $A_1$ is represented by Formula (II) shown below:

$$
\begin{array}{c}
R^1 \\
| \\
CH_2 \\
| \\
Z\!-\!\!-\!HN\!-\!\!-\!CH\!-\!CO\!-\!\!-\! \qquad (II)
\end{array}
$$

where $R^1$ represents a cyclic group; and Z represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group or an acyl group.

5. (original) An oligopeptide according to Claim 1, wherein $A_1$ is phenylalanine, 1-naphthylalanine, or cyclohexylalanine.

6. (original) An oligopeptide according to Claim 1, wherein $A_2$ is represented by Formula (III) shown below:

$$\overset{\displaystyle R^2}{\underset{}{|}}$$
$$—NH—CH—CO— \quad \text{(III)}$$

where $R^2$ is an alkyl or aryl group.

7. (original) An oligopeptide according to Claim 1, wherein $A_2$ is valine, norvaline, leucine, or phenylglycine.

8. (original) An oligopeptide according to Claim 1, comprising Phe-Leu-Asp-Gln-Ile.

9. (original) An oligopeptide according to Claim 1, comprising Phe-Leu-Asp-Gln-Val.

10. (original) An oligopeptide according to Claim 1, comprising Phe-Leu-Asp-Gln-Phg, where Phg represents a phenylglycine residue.

11. (currently amended) ~~Use of~~ A process for detecting or quantifying dioxin in a sample wherein the oligopeptide, linearly-linked peptide and oligopeptide complex according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 10~~ claim 1 is used for detecting or quantifying dioxin in said sample.

12. (currently amended)  A peptide immobilizing support formed by linking

(a) the oligopeptide according to claim 1, (b) a linearly-linked peptide formed by linking two or more oligopeptides according to claim1 or (c) an ~~and~~ oligopeptide complex formed by using a linker to the C-terminal of the oligopeptide according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 10~~ claim 1

to (d) a support.


13. (original) A peptide immobilizing support according to Claim 12, wherein the support is a bead.


14. (currently amended) A method of detecting or quantifying dioxin is selected from the group consisting of

(A) the method comprising the steps of:

(1) bringing the peptide immobilizing support according to Claim 12 into contact with a labeled dummy and a test sample which may contain dioxin; and

(2) detecting or quantifying dioxin based on the amount of the labeled dummy bound to the support which is determined in Step (1); and


(B) the method comprising the steps of:

(1) bringing the peptide immobilizing support according to Claim 12 into contact with a test sample containing dioxin to bind the dioxin to the support; and

(2) separating the dioxin bound to the support obtained in Step (1) using a solvent.


15. (currently amended) A method according to Claim 14, wherein in (A) the labeled dummy is NBD-labeled 3,4-dichlorophenol.

16. (currently amended) A method of extracting dioxin <u>according to claim 14, wherein said</u> <u>method is (A).</u>~~comprising the steps of:~~

~~(1) bringing the peptide immobilizing support according to Claim 12 into contact with a test sample containing dioxin to bind the dioxin to the support; and~~

~~(2) separating the dioxin bound to the support obtained in Step (1) using a solvent.~~

17. (new) A method of extracting dioxin according to claim 14, wherein said method is (B).